SMUD'S ZEH PROGRAM

Presentation to California Energy Commission June 8, 2004

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Agenda

- SMUD's Experience
- Benefits of Solar
- Lessons Learned
- Recommendations for New Home Market



Why PV In Residential New Construction?

- High growth potential
 - High volume drives down costs
 - Standardized system design
 - Builders are masters of cost cutting
 - Lowest installation cost
- Marketability of zero-energy homes
 - Energy efficiency with 2 kW PV Energy Roofs
 - Potential: 19+MW DG capacity in District per year
 - 260+ MW DG capacity statewide per year

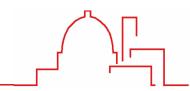




SMUD'S New Home PV Experience

- Built on experience and success of efficiency program
 - Voluntary approach with options for builder
 - Pegged to T-24 Standards
 - Early adopters gained competitive market advantage
 - Market driven over time as builders recognized value to home buyers

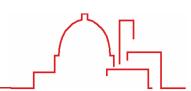




SMUD'S New Home PV Experience

- Initiated December 2000
- Eight production home Builders
- 124 new homes & townhouses in 19 subdivisions
- First production home ZEH Beazer Powerhouse
- 100+ ZEH homes under construction





Residential New Construction











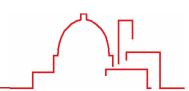




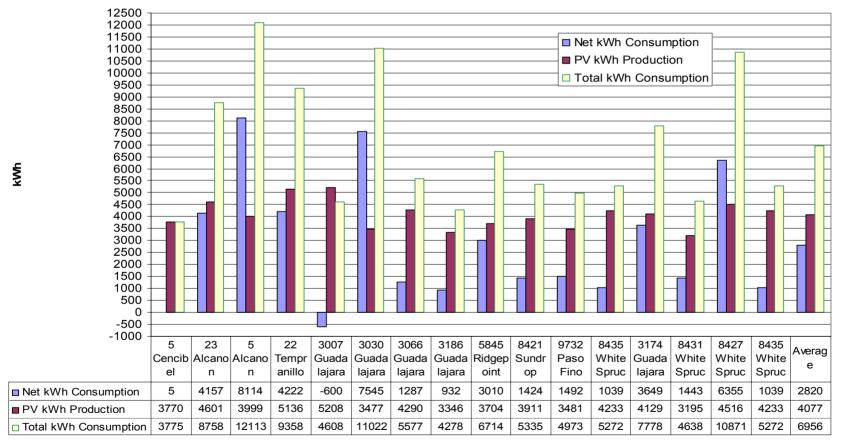
Beazer Powerhouse Results

- Offered as optional upgrade in 4 communities
- 18 Homes built (approx. 60 kW)
 - 16 occupied by owner for 1+ year
- 13 of 16 owner occupied homes produced more energy than they purchased from SMUD

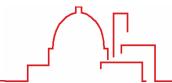




Beazer Powerhouse kWh Consumption







Morrison Lakeside Community **ZEH Project**













SMUD's Participation Lakeside

- Energy efficiency incentives \$14,000
- Buydown of the PV system \$150,000
 - Installed costs ≈ \$8.75/w AC
 - Builder pays \$4/watt (\$2.60/w equipment + install \$1.40/w)
 - \$4.75/w AC PV buydown (approx. 20 homes w/ 2 kW PV system)
- Marketing Support \$20,000



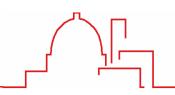


Lakeside ZEH Features

36% - 41% > 01 Title-24 Standards

Measure	Base	ZEH
Low Air Infiltration	No	Yes
Windows	Vinyl, Low-e	Vinyl, Low SHGC
HVAC		
FURN AFUE	0.78	0.92
A/C SEER	10	14 w/TXV
ACCA Design	No	Yes Short Runs
Water Heating		
Tank	50 gal storage	Tankless
Energy Factor	0.60	0.82
Distribution	Standard	Pipe insulation
Comfortwise Inspections & Tests		
Fluorescent Lighting		2kW AC PV





ZEH PV System

- 48 GE Energy GT 55 BIPV Modules
 - 2 kW AC
- One Source Circuit
- High-Voltage
- SMA 2500 Inverter
- PV System Sizing
 - T-24/Engineering Analysis





Premier Gardens Community ZEH Project















SMUD's Participation Premier Gardens

- Total: \$965,747
 - Buydown of the AstroPower modules -- \$663,670
 - Installed Costs ≈ \$7.86 /watt AC Installed
 - Builder pays \$4.36 (PV equipment + install)
 - \$3.50/watt AC (avg) PV Buydown
 - Energy efficiency incentives \$66,500
 - Marketing Support \$20,000
 - In-kind Staff Support -- \$215,577





Premier Gardens ZEH Features

32% - 34% > 01 Title-24 Standards

<u>Measure</u>	Base	ZEH
Attic Insulation	R-30	R-38
Low Air Infiltration	No	Yes
Windows	Vinyl, Low-e	Vinyl, Low SHGC
FURN AFUE	0.78	0.92
A/C SEER	10	14 w/TXV
ACCA Design	No	Yes Short Runs
Water Heater	storage EF .60	Tankless EF .87
Distribution	Standard	Pipe insulation

Comfortwise Inspections & Tests

Fluorescent Lighting

2kW AC PV

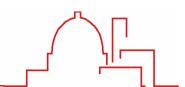




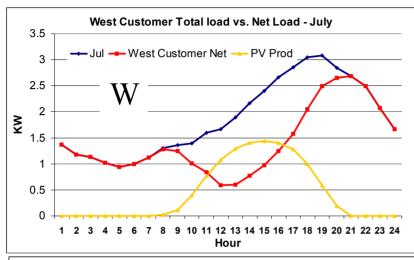
Next Steps

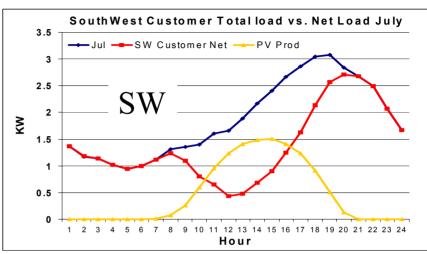
- Side-by-Side Evaluation of ZEH vs Non-ZEH Communities
 - Power production
 - Monitor energy savings/production
 - Monitor peak demand savings
 - Evaluate distribution system impacts
 - Voltage Flicker and Harmonic Distortion
- Adopt ZEH into SMUD's residential new construction program

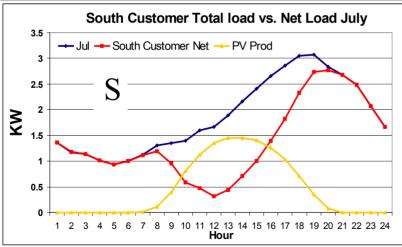


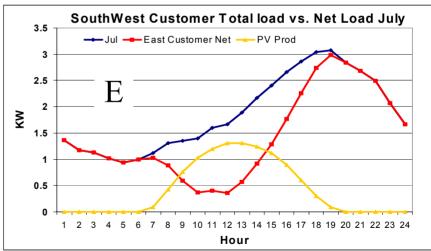


Hourly Curves - July

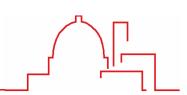




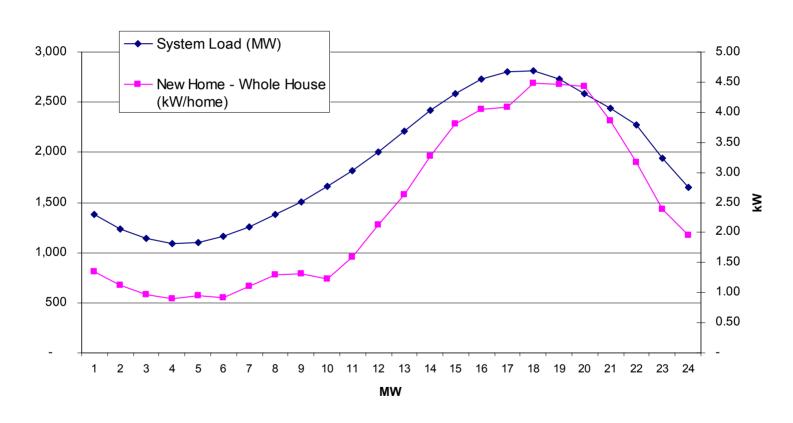








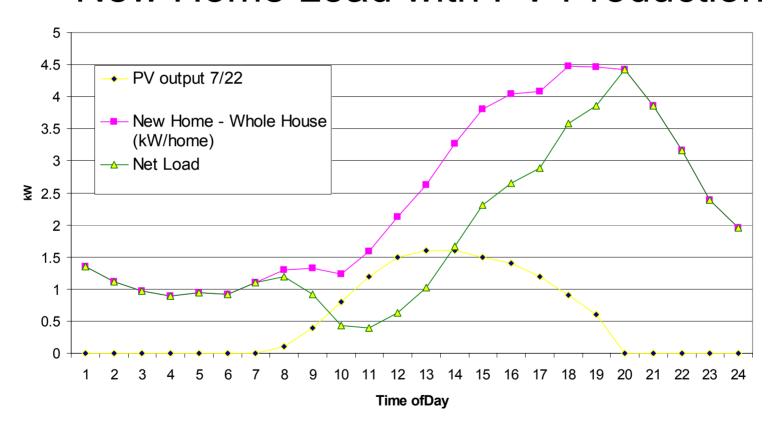
System Load July, 2003 vs New Home Load



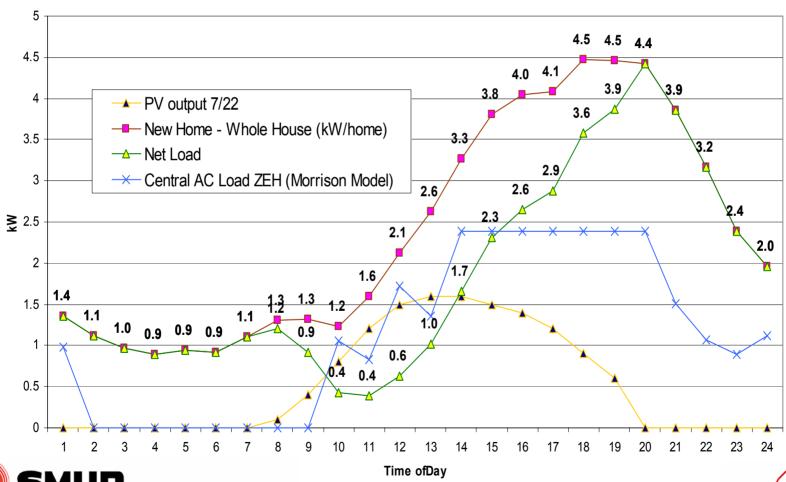




New Home Load with PV Production



Estimated ZEH Load Impact





Peak Shaving Opportunities

- West or Southwest facing systems provide the best combination of peak reduction, super-peak energy, and annual energy production
- Targeting deployment to grid constrained areas will be more advantageous in the near to mid-term considering size in relation to State's grid
- Working with builders to orient roof integrated arrays to W or SW would provide maximum benefit
- Stable pricing provided by distributed PV can protect against grid price spikes like those seen in 2001, but only with large enough penetration.





Lessons Learned

- Clear builder/buyer preference for roof-integrated PV systems over roof mounted PV systems.
- Builders want to use their own subcontractors.
- PV manufacturers must be full service suppliers installation support, sales training, warranty.
- New home buyers are unfamiliar with the benefits of owning their own PV system.
- Pricing to builder is key it must be perceived and offered as affordable to home buyer.
- Least expensive PV program option (\$4.37/Watt)
- Prices fell quickly \$10.45/watt to \$7.86/watt AC with small volumes.





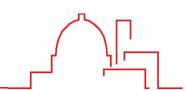
Summary

- PV system costs will fall as market builds
- Buyers like PV/ZEH
- ZEH production homes offer substantial electric utility bill savings

BUT

- Builders need PV with proper products, incentives and support
- Builders want branded, turnkey systems backed by long-term warranties and service





Recommendations

- Expand ZEH program
- Encourage major PV manufacturers to develop roof-Integrated PV products for the USA market.
- Make PV beneficial to utilities. Expand research on utility benefits of ZEH.
- Sponsor research and development of PV Roofs (Japanese PV model)
- Support California New Home Solar Initiative





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